(b) whether the Sen Committee appointed in 1973 had linked work-load with the revision of pay-scales for college teachers;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof;

(d) whether these new pay-scales have been approved by the State Governments and the Union territory Administrations; and

(e) what are the names of those States which have not accepted and implemented the new-pay-scales?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI:) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Sen Committee had recommended that the work-load of all university and college teachers should be the same and not less than 40 hours a week. This will include preparation for teaching, actual class-room teaching, correction and examination work (including invigilation), research, tutorials and guidance to students, extra-curricular activities and administrative and professional work.

(d) and (e) The scheme of revision of scales of pay of teachers in universities and colleges and other measures for maintenance of standards in Higher Education was communicated to the State Governments on June 17, 1987 for consideration and adoption. Subsequently, some amendments to the scheme were also communicated to the State Governments on July 22, 1988. Several State Governments have already taken decision to implement the revised scales of pay and some of them have issued orders sanctioning the new scales. The implementation of the scheme is under consideration by a number of States. Only the Government of Kerala is yet to convey its decision about the implementation of the scheme. The revised pay-scales have been implemented in the colleges in Delhi. The Government of India has also issued orders extending the revised pay-scales in the Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman & Diu, Pondicherry and Chandigarh (for aided colleges). The Administrator of Chandigarh has issued the necessary orders in respect of Govt. colleges in Chandigarh. There are no colleges imparting education at degree level in other Union Territories.

Recruitment of pilots under 10-year Bond Scheme

1428. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:
SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state what steps are being taken by the Indian Airlines and Air India managements to recruit more pilots under compulsory 10-year Bond Scheme, as is being done by some foreign airlines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): Air India and Indian Airlines have no Compulsory Ten Year Bond Scheme. However, both the Airlines have a scheme of recruiting pilots under which trainee pilots are required to sign an agreement to the effect that they would serve the Corporation for a period of seven years.

Service Conditions of The ITDC Employees

1429. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that salary and other benefits in the same Cadre/Category of jobs in ITDC Head Quarters and

in its units differ; if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(b) what was the total number of officers in the Ashok Hotel, Delhi at the time of its inception in 1956 and as it stood on 31st December, 1988; and

(c) what is total amount of salary of the officers and workers in Ashok Hotel, Delhi, paid during the period between January, 1988 to December, 1988?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir. For non-executive employees, there are two wage patterns in ITDC—one applicable to the employees of ITDC Hqrs including Duty Free Shops, SEL Shows and ATT (Transport), and the other applicable to employees of Hotel & Catering Establishments. These are in operation as a result of bilateral wage settlements between the Management and the Trade Unions of the respective employees.

(b) The total number of officers in Ashok Hotel New Delhi were:—

In 1956	1988 (as on 31 Dec. 88)
8	80

(c) Salary paid to officers and workers during the period Jan., 88 to Dec., 88 is given below:—

Officers	— Rs.	32.84 lakhs
Workers	— Rs.	299.68 lakhs
	TOTAL: Rs.	332.52

Release of Indian prisoners of war detained in Pakistan

1430. SHRI L. K. ADVANI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister, after his return from the recent visit to Pakistan, has stated that the issue of 43 Prisoners of war, who are still under detention in Pakistan, also came up for discussion there and the Prime Minister of Pakistan had told him that 41 of them were there and that she would seriously look into their release;

(b) what is the fate of the rest of the two Prisoners of War;

(c) what are the names of the Prisoners of War and their addresses, alongwith their ranks in Indian forces;

(d) the follow-up action and the *modus operandi* of the release of the 41 Prisoners of War;

(e) whether the kith and kin of these Prisoners of War have been informed about the details of their release, so as to mitigate their 18 years mental torture; if so, what are the details thereof; if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) whether an Indian medical team is proposed to visit Pakistan to look after the health of those Prisoners of War?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) to (c) The question of the release of Indian defence personnel was taken up by our Prime Minister with the PM of Pakistan, Ms. Benazir Bhutto, during his recent visit to Islamabad. She responded sympathetically and offered to have fresh investigations made in this matter.

Press reports of Ms. Bhutto having acknowledged the presence of 41 Indian Prisoners of War in Pakistan are totally inaccurate. Until now the Government of Pakistan has been maintaining that there are no missing Defence Personnel in Pakistani Jails.